PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERANDE.

No. 6. PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 18, 1817. Vol. XXXIII.

BOSLER & CO.

Have received and offer for sale on moderate term

41 barrels green Coffee,
8 tubs Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do.
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buffalo Robes,
Machine Cards and Copperas
An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are
Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
Fowling-pieces, millsaws, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. in do.
Queensware assorted in crates,
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Potter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing and letter paper,
Fullers and bonnet boards,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish Brown,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders.

ALSO OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Currycombs,
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, Stable yards,
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates both for wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons
Grist and Saw mill Irons
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sizes, &c
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers,
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog Irons, mortars and pestles
Swivels, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND.....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1817.

Copperas

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

MANUFACTURED in Pittsburgh, can be had at all times, either by the keg or ton further than it can be brought over the mountains,

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh June 6, 1817. tf

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Commissioners office of Allegheny county, until Monday the 1st day of Sept. next, for the erection of

A NEW JAIL,

in the city of Pittsburgh.

Separate proposals will be received for the

Stone work—by the perch,
Brick work—by the thousand,
Carpenter work—by measurement,
Iron work—by the pound.

The contractors finding all materials. A plan can be seen and all necessary information given, on application at the office, at any time after the 9th of June next.

ROBERT MAGEE,
R. HILANDS,
JOSEPH DAVIS.

Attest—J. M. RIDDLE, *Clk.*
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1817.

Valuable Real estate for sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWNS, deceased I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

on the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, part of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillage part with fencing and building timber. There are between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two good dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, 12 miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of the farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

67 BALES

1st Quality Tennessee Cotton

FOR SALE BY

J. & J. WASON.
Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 6 *Wood*

JAMES M'CAY.

At his Grocery Store on Water street between Market and Ferry streets offers for sale a quantity of

Common Cyder
Boiled Cyder
Cider Royal by the barrel.

Pttsburgh, July 1st 1817.——2mo.

TOBACCO, CIGAR,

AND

Snuff Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacture of TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.—Having provided experienced workmen and best leaf, he flatters himself that the articles of his manufacture, will be found equal in quality, and as cheap as any offered.

For the accommodation of country merchants and traders, he will receive in payment most articles of country produce.

All orders gratefully received and promptly executed.

DAVID GREER,
East corner of Market & Liberty streets
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1817. 1aw6m

Brandywine Powder.

The subscriber has just received a large consignment of

F. F F. FFF. Brandywine POWDER.

from the manufacturer, which will be sold by the quantity on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
Pittsbg. July 25th, 1817.——1awtf

Wanted Immediately.

TWO or three coopers to make salt barrels at the Connemaugh salt works.—Good wages and constant employ will be given to steady workmen.—Inquire of

C. LATSHAW.
Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817.——6

1-2 Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 6th of August an indented apprentice called

JAMES MOORE,

about 15 years of age I forwarn all persons from harboring, or employing said runaway. I will give the above reward, & no charges to any person who will return him to

WM. PRICE.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817.

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.

A Large three story brick House & Store-room, both finished in the first style, situated in Wood, between third and fourth streets, the appearance of the place is sufficient recommendation, as to a store for business and accommodation for a family, possession can be had immediately—apply to

JAMES WILEY *Jr. Market street.*

A grand object for the Enterprising,

WHEREIN a partner is wanted, to improve & occupy one of the most eligible and advantageous Mill-seats in the Western world. It is situated in the Illinois Territory, within six miles of Vincennes, on the great road leading to St. Louis and Kaskaskia, on the river Amberas, which is a stream sufficiently large to afford water to carry on any works that may be thought necessary, at all times—One of the banks of the stream is a permanent rock, rather of the saponaceous kind impervious to water and easily cut or fashioned, as may be required—the bottom of the stream, opposite the mill is all sheeted with the same. The seat lies within one and a half miles of the Wabash river, enjoys all the advantages of the navigation of the same—the circumjacent country is equal to any section in the western country for agriculture, and especially for that staple commodity, WHEAT, as its situation is high and undulating, and of course healthy—the soil of a black loam mixed with sand—the face of the country interspersed with praries of the most agreeable texture, and in fertility second to none, and for the most part surrounded by luxuriant wood-lands, and as we may say it is yet almost in a state of nature, and affords a most advantageous range for cattle, hogs, etc. A number of families have lately settled in the vicinity, and shortly we look for a flourishing settlement there. Nature has been exuberant at the seat, as there is scarce any advantage that the enterprising partizan might almost wish or expect that is not to be found there. Take into view the manufacturing of flower largely for foreign markets—a complete seat for a boat and ship yard also, for a brewery, distillery, and tanyard. and a well equiped tavern is much wanted at present to accommodate the road, and for which it is an excellent stand—there are many other advantages that will appear by taking a view of the premises. There is an excellent saw-mill now going, on the spot.

My primary object is to have erected and equiped a merchant mill with not less than three pair of stones. I will furnish the seat upon equiable terms.

It is hoped none will offer that are not of good standing in society, men of enterprize, and possessed of such funds as will enable them to carry on largely. A trio partnership would be preferred, as there is a great field for enterprize.

I also wish to sell the plantation I now live on, it contains 400 acres, 80 of which is under high cultivation, the fertility of which is second to none, has on it an excellent never failing spring, well calculated for a brewery or distillery as it has a great fall, situated within 3 miles of Vincennes. the subscriber who lives on the premises would think himself honored by any gentleman's calling who might have an eye to either of the objects & would take pleasure in shewing the same.

JOHN SMALL.
Aug. 12, 1817.

CINCINNATI

Bell, Brass, & Iron Founderies.

AND

Engine Manufactory.

THE subscriber having established the above works, on a complete and extensive plan, together with an

AIR FURNACE,

now in blast, tenders his services to furnish on short notice, CASTINGS of every description whatever, finished in the neatest manner, ALSO,

Steam Engines,

on the admired construction of Bolton & Watt, or any other that may be required:

Fire Engines,

on a much improved plan.

BELLS,

of any size, from the largest known in America down to the smallest in use.

SWIVELS, CANNON, and other ORDNANCE,

(*whether Brass or Iron.*)

AND

Smith Work,

of all sorts.—The whole executed in the completest manner.

Having engaged artists of the best experience, and most skilful character, in the various branches of this establishment, the subscriber can unhesitatingly pledge himself, that every article issuing therefrom, shall be warranted to the purchaser, and not inferior to any made elsewhere in the United States.

WILLIAM GREEN.
Cincinnati, (O) Aug. 12, 1817.——12t

☞ First rate workmen (but none others) will meet with liberal encouragement.

Machine Cards.

WE have the following MACHINE CARDS for sale—from the factory of Messrs. H. and J. Troth—Brownsville.

Workers,	No 29, wire,	
Doffers,	31 & 32,	
Ticklers,	28,	
Fancies,	do,	
Plain Cylenders, 24 by 5 inches, No 3 wire		
Doffers,	24 by 4,	30,
Feeders,	do by 6,	27

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.
Pittsburgh, April 22—1817.——tf

S. & J. Thompson

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms, they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice, with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOATHING at their establishment.

A. J. SHEEMANSKI,

DENTIST, &c.

OFFERS his services, for some time, to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, in making

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

in the neatest manner, from one to a whole set, so as to be serviceable in every respect and not distinguished from natural ones—he fixes them without pain—cleans and separates teeth without injury to the enamel; extracts them in an easy method & with the best instruments. He plugs them with gold or lead, so as to prevent further defection, or any thing disagreeable arising from decayed teeth; and equalizes such as are crooked in children, &c. The whole on moderate terms. He will either attend at his lodgings, at Mr. Kerr's hotel, Market street, where he occupies a private room, or wait on them at their respective dwellings, without additional charge.

N. B. Prepared Rose Tooth Powder, for preserving the gums and cleansing the teeth.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817.

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh Transporting Company.

THE subscribers to "THE PHILADELPHIA & PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTING COMPANY?" residing in Pittsburgh or the country adjacent are requested to pay into the hands of William B. Foster, *Agent* for the Company at Pittsburgh; the first instalment on their subscription to the stock of said Company, of Thirty per Cent.

BENJAMIN WARNER
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817.——3t.

GERMAN GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW OPENING A QUANTITY OF

GERMAN LINENS,

Such as Platillas, Linnen checks, Sheeting, Table linen, Diaper and Towling, imported this Spring by himself—which he offers FOR SALE at the Philadelphia wholesale prices at the store adjoining the ware-house of *R. Bowen & Co.* corner of Market and Water streets,

—ALSO—

500 German Scythes,

at the Philadelphia prices without the addition of carriage.

Charles Wahrendorff.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 12, 1817.

Private Academy.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that, he intends to open an Academy for a limited number of BOYS, in a healthy part of the town; upon the following plan.

The number of pupils shall not exceed 25. These shall be divided into two classes at first, out of which a third shall gradually be formed.

The studies of the lowest class shall consist of reading, writing, English grammer, and the elementary principles of arithmetic.

The course to be pursued by the next or second class, shall be the higher steps of arithmetic, Latin grammar, mythology, geography, and the use of globes.

The third, when formed, shall devote a portion of time to the acquirement of a relish fo History and Belles-Lettres, and the balance shal be employed in reading latin classics, composition and in completing the geographical studies the elements of which were taught in the 2d class.

A subscription paper containing terms &c. may be seen by application to MORGAN NEVILLE, esq.—who has generously offered to interest himself in the undertaking; also, at Alderman Lowrie's office or to the subscriber.

JOHN BOARDMAN.

July 29.

N. B. J. B. will commence an evening class of young gentlemen in reading, history and English composition, as soon as ten pupils shall be subscribed for.

He offers for sale a complete set of Lancasterian lessons ready for use, and furniture for a school—also an unexpired term of a commodious school-room, in the rear of Alderman Lowrie's office.

JAMES LAUBIE,

Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816.——1f

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

[*From the New York Evening Post, August 4.*]

Communication.—An imperfect and rather incorrect statement of facts and circumstances, connected with the atrocious deed lately perpetrated by Ange Pienovie in biting off his wife's nose, having appeared in the newspapers, you will do an act of humanity and of kindness to a much injured female, by publishing the following statement.

The gentlemen who visit her, and to whose polite attention during the voyage from Charleston her grateful thanks are due, were mistaken in supposing that they found her at a French boarding house; she was at the house of her old and respected friend, the widow of doctor Roulon, No. 107 Read-Street. Neither did she directly nor indirectly send for her husband; those who know her and who witnessed the hard and miserable life she led with him will readily believe this. They also know him to have been useless to her; being imprudent, intemperate, and prodigal; savage in his conduct towards her; and frequently threatening the very deed which he has just perpetrated.

To prevent misrepresentation, the following is given, and it will explain her reason for coming to New-York:

The impaired state of Madame Pienovie's health, together with the hope of living happier separate from her husband, induced her to go some time since to the Island of Cuba, being accompanied by her mother and child. Having sufficiently recovered her health they determined to leave Cuba, and for that purpose they embarked on board the schr. Peruvian, capt. Smith, for Charleston. The fate of this vessel is already known to the public, she having been wrecked the 26th April last near Savannah—By this distressing event Madame P. and her mother lost all their property excepting only the wearing apparel then in use. They, however, reached Charleston, where they were cordially received by their friends, and were encouraged to commence the millinary business.—Their friends supplied them with money sufficient for establishing them in that business; and it was for the purpose of laying out that money to the best advantage that the unfortunate Madame Pienovie came to this city, in the hope that her industry would enable her to maintain herself, her aged mother, and her helpless child. Contrary to her wishes, her husband soon heard of her arrival here, and obtained an interview; he appeared extremely happy to see her, and pretended to be penitent for his past misconduct; talked to her in the most endearing terms, and begged her to stay and live with him: the substance of her reply was, that her conduct in that respect should be regulated by his. On Sunday morning last, he called a second time; abruptly entered her chamber, and after repeating his former professions, suddenly laid hold of her. The rudeness of his manner and his terrific countenance created immediate alarm, and she resisted: a struggle ensued, in which she succeeded in extricating herself from his grasp. In the afternoon he told a person of his acquaintance on the Battery, that he had missed his aim that morning, but that ere long he should succeed. Madame P. being informed of this resolved to avoid him altogether, and to return to her mother and child as soon as possible; but, on Tuesday morning following, she being left alone and asleep by Madame Roulon, who, as is her custom, had arisen early, and gone to church, and unfortunately had forgotten to lock the room door——Ange Pienovie came, entered the room, and taking advantage of her sleep and helpless situation, perpetrated his premeditated brutal deed. With his teeth he tore off all the fleshy and cartilaginous part of her nose; carried it off, and exultingly exhibited the bloody fragment to some of his associates. He then fled, and has not since been heard of. All her acquaintances can bear testimony, that while they resided formerly in New York, her conduct towards him was uniformly forbearing, decorous and respectful. It is to be hoped that justice will overtake and duly punish such unmerited and inhuman cruelty.

Ange Pienovie, the perpetrator of the brutal deed, is a native of Jane, in Italy.—He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, small grey eyes, black curley hair, a little grey, round full face, large nose, double chin, uncommonly good teeth, has holes in his ears, and is marked with the small pox, small slim hands, and small feet, speaks very little English, but French tolerably. He speaks and moves very quick.

Printers of newspapers, in various parts of the U. States, are requested to give this an insertion in their papers, that information of it may be extended, and the infamous wretch taken and brought to that punishment which he so highly merits.

DISPLAY OF MOORISH CAVALRY.

[FROM CAPTAIN RILEY'S NARRATIVE.]

Soon after my arrival at Mogadore, about the 15th November, 1817, the feast of expiation was celebrated by the Moors, at which every Mahommedan is obliged to kill a sheep, if it is possible for him to procure one; if not, each one kills such other animal as he can obtain: the rich (if liberal) kill a number proportioned to their wealth and inclination, and distribute them among their relations, or the poor who have none to kill.—Rais bel Cossim (i. e. Capt, bel Cossim) killed seven sheep; they had been bought long before; and were well fatted for the purpose: the first day of the feast was spent in visiting, and in giving and receiving presents or gifts; and the second in military parade. On the morning of that day, I accompanied Mr. Willshire to the top of a house, formerly occupied by a Mr. Chiappi, deceased, who was the Portuguese Consul at Mogadore, for many years; this house was, before it went to decay, the largest and most elegant in that city; it stood near and over-looked the eastern wall: from that place, we saw from 13 to 1500 Arabian horses, fleet as the wind, and full of fire, mounted by Moors and Arabs, who sat on strong Moorish saddles that came up before and behind, covered with rich quilted scarlet broad-cloth. They were paraded between the outer and main walls of the city—the horsemen were dressed with red cattans or vests, not generally worn by them, except on great occasions: these were covered with worsted haicks, wove transparent like bunting for ship's flags; each rider was armed with a long Moorish musket, and had a knife or scimitar hanging loosely by his side: they wore on their heads, either white turbans, twisted and wound many times around, or a red cap, in token of their being regular imperial soldiers, or else a fold of their haick: their bridle bits were the most powerful of the Arabian kind. The horses were all studs, and wore their whole natural quantity of main and tail, unmutilated in any part, and consequently retained all their natural fire, beauty, strength, and pride: each horse was furnished with a head-piece, resembling the stall of a bridle at top, and a halter below, this stall or head-piece, was made of the richest scarlet cord and velvet, with a fringe hanging down over, and nearly covering his eyes, and a large pendulous pad of scarlet velvet cloth under each ear: the neck of each was adorned with a very elegant scarlet cord, having a handsome knob or tassel underneath: the trappings were solely for ornament, and not for use, and put on before the bridle. Each had, besides, a small red cord about his neck, to which was fastened a number of little bags made of fine red Morocco leather—these bags, I learned on inquiry, were stuffed with scraps of paper, covered with Arabic writing, furnished to the owner of the horse by jugglers; and, as they pretend, serve as a charm to ward off the effects of "*evil eyes*," or witchcraft, in which they all believe: the Moors and Arabs are so firmly attached to this superstitious opinion, that they believe both themselves and their horses are in imminent danger without this favorite charm.

This body of horsemen, thus mounted & equipped, were reviewed by the Bashaw and Alcayd, or military and civil governors: there were also five or six thousand foot soldiers assembled for the same purpose; these were dressed in haicks and red caps, and armed with muskets and daggers. After the review, the exercise began by a discharge of seventy-four pieces of cannon, mounted on the different batteries about the city, and then followed a kind of sham-fight, which was began near the northern gate, between two bodies of infantry: they marched forward to the attack, and each poured in an irregular fire, which was supported and kept up in almost one continual blaze by successive advancing lines, until it seemed necessary to bring forward the heavy cavalry, in order to arrest the progress of a solid column of men, that kept slowly and constantly advancing upon the opposing troops. The expected signal was at length given: the whole of the cavalry was instantly in motion: it advanced in squadrons of about one hundred, in close order, and at full speed, and seemed to fly like the wind: the distance between the opposing forces was near half a mile: the horsemen shouting loudly, "*hah-hah! hah-hah!*" raised themselves on their stirrups, took a deliberate aim with their long muskets, when within five yards of the enemy's line, and poured in their fire while going at their greatest speed. I expected they would inevitably dash in amongst the infantry, and trample many of them to death; but the moment the men had fired, they brought their horses down upon their haunches and stopping them short, reined them instantly round, to make room for the next approaching squadron, while the horses of the first squadron, walked steadily and leisurely back, giving time for the riders to reload their muskets at their ease: thus furiously attacked by numerous squadrons, in quick succession, and so closely, the infantry was soon broken and dispersed; by which means the cavalry remained apparent masters of the field.

Nothing of the kind could exceed the ardour, activity, and intelligence, displayed by those noble looking horses; they seemed to fly almost to the attack, and looked as if determined to rush through the opposing host, and trample it to atoms; but when the riders had fired their muskets, and the horses were turned about the other way, they were perfectly calm in an instant, and walked on leisurely until they were again faced round towards the enemy; then their eyes seemed to kindle with fire, they pawed up the dust, which they seemed to snuff up into their wide stretched nostrils, and into which one might see, as they then appeared, nearly up to their eyes; they snorted and pranced about in such a manner, that nothing short of the heavy and true Arabian bridle could have been capable of checking or keeping them in subjection, and nothing short of the Moorish or Arabian saddle, could have prevented their riders from being dashed against the ground. The long spurs of the horsemen had gored their flanks, so as to make the blood stream out, which uniting with their sweat, formed a kind of streaked froth, that nearly covering their sides, dropped fast upon the ground, whilst the severe working of the bit upon their mouths, caused them to bleed profusely. The dazzling of their stirrups and arms in the sun, the rattling of their spurs against their stirrups, and the clashing of their arms against each other; the beautiful appearance of the squadrons of horses; the cracking of the musketry, and continual shoutings of the mock combatants, produced an effect truly imposing, and I was of opinion that no lines of infantry, of equal numbers, however well formed and commanded, would be capable of withstanding their impetuous and repeated shocks, when actually attacked: this was truly a superb school for horsemanship.

Sidi Hamet, my old master, had borrowed and mounted Mr. Willshire's fine horse, and seemed to be in all his glory while exercising him like the others. After they had nearly finished the sham fight he, together with a line of Moors, consisting of about fifteen or twenty, commenced their last career towards the enemy: they had a quarter of a mile to ride, and all with long muskets in their hands: they set off with their horses at full speed in a line, when on their seats; then turning over, they placed their heads upon their saddles, and rode with their feet in the air, and their backs towards their horses heads for a considerable part of the distance, then regaining their seats by a sudden movement, they rose in their stirrups, fired off their pieces close to the wall, reined their horses around, and returned again to their post. Many of these horses were extremely fleet and beautiful, and seemed as much to exceed in spirit, strength, and courage, the first-rate race horses I had ever seen in Europe or America, as those fine animals excel the common old plough horse.

FROM THE SAVANNAH GAZETTE.

THE WORLD A THEATRE.

Messrs Editors.—As I was some time ago proceeding through the streets of a populous city, I observed a gentleman with much pomposity making his way amid the crowd, while the multitude appeared to be struck with surprise. As the stranger drew near I perceived he was INSANE, and without heeding how much he was observed, he was repeating with a loud voice, a piece from Shakespeare. As he passed me, the following words vibrated on my ear:

"All the world's a stage,
And all the people players."

The curiosity of the multitude was mingled with much levity on the occasion; the poor man excited their risibility. Upon my mind it produced a contrary effect, compassionating the miserable object, the emotions of my heart led to the following REVERIE, which upon reflection appeared to incorporate more truth than fiction.

All the world is a "STAGE," indeed, said I to myself. It was erected at the creation, and will not be taken down until the great burning day, when the elements shall melt with fervent heat." The greater number too, of those who move so hastily over this stage, and who so rapidly retire from it, to make room for new performers, are, in the true sense of the word "*players*;" few are at "work while it is called to-day, although the night cometh when no man can work." Mankind are engaged in the pursuit of *phantoms*, while they neglect *realities*.

The actors perform various parts, and the characters they fill are *comic*. Here are many plucking flowers before they are blown. There are others infatuated with the superficial mirth of wine and songs. Now there passes my path, a miserable wretch, groaning beneath a load of *yellow clay*, which it is his fancy to carry. There flits along the airy youth, who seeks the bubble honor, even in the cannon's mouth.

But all these comic engagements have, perceive, a *tragic* end. The young and blooming female, returning from the conviviality of the ball-room, shivered with cold, became the prey of fever, and expired! The youths of honor, made immortality and eternity the sport of the duel-pistol and rushed into the presence of the supreme Judge untalled! The old man, who carried the burthen of yellow clay, sunk into a pitfall of the stage, and disappeared! And those who plucked the unblown flowers, expired ere these flowers had faded.

Yet these affecting circumstances produced no influence on the minds of the actors. They strewed the graves of those who had thus come to a tragic end, with gaudy flowers, and endeavored to make death look gay. They turned aside to the group of singing men, and singing women, and mingled in the dance, the feast, the jollity, the general madness, exclaiming—"Let us crown ourselves with rose-buds before they are withered"—"Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die."

The spectators of these tragic performers are numerous, but they are all unheeded. There are angels, and there are devils, looking on, and

"Millions of spiritual creatures walking the earth
Unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep."

Besides which, there is the eye of the Omnipresent, from whom nothing can be hid, and unto whom are open the secrets of all hearts.

Surely, said I to myself, the poor creature who excited all this reverie, is not the only *insane* person whom I have met this day. Are not all these around me, the subjects of a moral insanity? Let the levity of the multitude excite my serious-

AZYM

The Subscriber

Has FOR SALE a large assortment of
HOLLOW GLASS-WARE
1-2 pint and quart Tumblers plain and engraved,
ditto ditto ditto Decanters, &c.
Wine-glasses, Liquor cases, Mantle Ornaments,
Snuff-boxes; Looking-glasses in brass frames
Pocket looking-glasses, Garnets, &c.
Chests,

N. W. HARMES
Minor Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Aug. 15th, 1817.

15 CARPENTERS.

WANTED, to work for the United States at the public works near Pittsburgh, if immediate application be made to

S. REMINGTON
at the work

*** Good wages and prompt pay.
August 15th, 1817.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR

Just received, & for sale by the subscriber
2,0000 lbs. wt. of New Orleans
SUGAR,
OF A PRIME QUALITY.
CROMWELL & DOBBIN
Pittsburgh, Aug. 4, 1817.——tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the business carried on by JOHN WRENSHALL, WILLIAM BOGGS, and GEORGE BOGGS, under the firms of WRENSHALL & BOGGS, Pittsburgh, and WILLIAM BOGGS & Co. of Philadelphia, was by mutual consent, dissolved in the month of July, 1816. All demands against those firms will be settled by WILLIAM BOGGS & Co. Philadelphia, and GEORGE BOGGS & Co. of Pittsburgh.

JOHN WRENSHALL,
WILLIAM BOGGS,
GEORGE BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1817.

*** The business will in future be carried on by W. & G. BOGGS, under the firm of George Boggs & Co.

TO LET,

THE dwelling part of a THREE STORY HOUSE—in Market, between Second and third streets.

Apply to
M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM
Pittsbg. Aug. 19.——tf

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1817.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, our late minister at the court of St. James, his lady and family, arrived at New-York on the 6th inst. in the ship Washington, captain Forman, from London. The Washington sailed from Cowes on the 15th of June.

VALUABLE ARRIVAL.

The British frigate Inconstant, Sir James Lucas Yeo, commander, has arrived at New-York, in 14 days from Havana, with about half a million of dollars for the bank of the United States.

The editor of the Emigrant and General Advertiser printed at St. Louis, in the Missouri territory, strongly recommends the establishment of a powerful company to prosecute the fur trade to the White Capped Mountains, and along Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin rivers—It would probably be a profitable speculation, and of considerable political importance.

The steam boat Franklin made a passage from New-Orleans to Louisville (Ken.) in 36 days, a distance of 1510 miles, with a freight that will clear six thousand five hundred dollars:—and 14 days of the above time were taken up in stopping at the towns on the river to land freight and procure supplies.

INUNDATION OF BALTIMORE.

The passengers which arrived yesterday in the steam boat Delaware, inform that they left Baltimore on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when that city exhibited a scene of great distress, having been inundated by the great raise of the waters, in the hurricane which blew from the S. E. that morning. They represent many streets as being completely under water, which in some quarters reached to the second stories of the houses: that merchandize of various descriptions, and furniture was drifting about; that hundreds of boats were employed in taking out the inhabitants from the upper stories of the houses which were inundated: and that the damage done must be great. They had not heard of any lives being lost.

The extent of this severe blow; and all the damage it has occasioned, cannot yet be known—apprehensions may be entertained for the safety of vessels on the coast, as we know it reached the Delaware and did some damage below—the wind blew violently at intervals in this city, and the mast of the Franklin 74, with upwards of forty persons on board; was capsized in the river, but no lives lost.—*Phil. Gaz.*

It may not be amiss to notice the movements of our navy. There may be something brewing. We are told, in the public papers, that the destination of the Franklin, is changed—that the John Adams is ordered to be fitted out—and that the ships of war ordered to be built by congress are to be forwarded with all possible expedition. The Saranac, captain Elkton, has sailed from this port; and the Ontario, captain Biddle, is on the eve of sailing.

N. Y. Gazette.

From the Albany Argus, Aug. 5.

NAVAL FORCE ON THE LAKES.

It has been published, that the British were dismantling their vessels upon the lakes. This, we learn from good authority, is in pursuance of a mutual understanding between the American and British governments; that neither power shall retain more than two revenue cutters, of 2 guns each, on either lake, in service; and that six months notice shall be given by either, of an intention to augment this force. In this arrangement the interests of the two governments are mutually protected—and many occasions of collision & jealousy avoided. It saves a great expence to both; and is, besides, an evidence of confidence and good will which it is the interest of both to promote.

Indian Affairs.

Savannah (Georgia,) July 29.

By a letter received from Milledgville, of the 19th instant, to a gentleman in this place, we understand that the assemblages of Indians at Fort Hawkins, in Georgia, early in this month, consisted of between fifteen and fifteen hundred; and many were prevented from attending, from the circumstance of their crops being then on hand—that their conduct at, and during the republic councils, was marked with great decorum. The principal chiefs dined every day with general Mitchell, the agent of Indian affairs; and in the afternoon executed and completed the points which had been previously discussed and decided upon in council—at this meeting, we are gratified to learn, that the United States' agent had the good fortune to prevail upon them to abrogate their ancient law of retaliation upon some one of the relations of a murderer, when the principal or person who had committed the murder, could not be taken—by which they have relinquished the practice of indiscriminate revenge.—On this point they have passed a written law. The agent has also procured their consent to a cession of the piece of land lying between the line run under general Andrew Jackson's treaty, and the Ockmulgee river, east of a creek emptying into that river, a short distance below the town of Hartford. This shuts them out entirely from our eastern frontier, and will secure the inhabitants in that quarter from Indian aggressions. The day the United States agent left them, an unfortunate affair took place—the Indians having received a considerable sum of money from the United States, some of the young warriors determined to have a frolic before they went home. A principal warrior, the one who had been next in command to M'Intosh, during the service they performed under general Jackson, among others got drunk, and killed his own nephew. The chiefs immediately convened, and after ascertaining the fact of the murder they ordered the perpetrator to be immediately taken and executed, which was done in less than one hour after the deed had been committed.

TRULY DISTRESSING.

Saturday last was an awful day for the inhabitants of our neighbouring town of York. The violence of the rains during the preceding night had swelled the Codorus to a monstrous height. All the dams on the stream were broken down, and the force of the water was tremendous.

The state of the bridge on High Street will be good evidence to judge of the extent of the inundation. That bridge was totally under water. Its curtain-walls and some of its arches are carried off. The wooden bridge on George street was carried off in an entire state. The flood extended on each side of the banks of the creek, five or six hundred yards, overwhelming a considerable part of the town. Seven houses, some of them substantial brick houses, have been destroyed—In some of those, dreadful to relate, were the inhabitants, who sunk amid the ruin of their dwellings.

About eight persons are missing; but a greater number than that may have been lost. Some of the unfortunate sufferers were on the roofs of houses swimming down the stream, and were saved through the exertions of enterprizing persons.

The fine dam at Spring Forge is totally destroyed, and it is feared that the Forge also has suffered.

It would be useless for us to detain the press any longer to describe what the horrors of the devastation were. We shall endeavour to give particulars in our next. The loss of property is immense. The distress of the inhabitants must have been great indeed. *Lan. Jour.*

Suicide.—We are just informed (says the New-York Evening Post,) that the inhuman wretch, who last week took such horrid revenge of his wife as to tear her nose from her face with his teeth and disfigure her for life, finished the tragedy, on Tuesday night, by hanging himself, and thus saving the gallows the disgrace of his execution.

FOREIGN.

[From the New-York Gazette, Aug. 7.]

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Pleiant, Capt. Brown, arrived last evening. She sailed from Liverpool on Monday, the 23d of June, and the editors of the Gazette have received Liverpool papers of Saturday the 21st, and London papers of the evening of the 19th of June. A sketch of their contents will be found below.

The trial of Watson had terminated; and the jury pronounced a verdict of not guilty. There was no charge against Hooper, Thistlewood and Preston.

The celebrated Mary Ann Clarke, about the middle of June, was visiting Leamington Spa, where she attracted much attention.

On Wednesday last the Waterloo Bridge was opened; when 202 guns, the number taken by the British at that celebrated battle, were fired. The procession was headed by the Prince Regent, with the Duke of York on his right, and the Duke of Wellington on his left, in the uniforms of marshals, followed by a train of noblemen, gentlemen, ministers, and members of both houses of Parliament. On their arrival at Middlesex side of the bridge, they descended the stairs on the eastern side, and having re-embarked on board the barges returned to the house of the Earl of Liverpool, at Whitehall.

The trial of Watson for treason occupied seven days, and closed on the 15th June, by a verdict of acquittal. Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough, was nearly five hours in delivering his charge to the Jury, and then becoming exhausted, was assisted by Justice Abbot in finishing the recital of the evidence. His Lordship then concluded, by entreating the jury would give in such a verdict as would quiet their consciences, protect the prisoner, and give him immunity from punishment if he deserved not to be visited by it; while they would, at the same time, feel that they were protecting the laws of the land, and giving them, and those who administer them, effective security."

By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Evening Post, in ten days from Port au Prince, and only five from land to land, we learn, that on the 23d July, the U. States frigate Congress, captain Morris, arrived there with an agent on board to demand satisfaction for injuries received from the two sable chiefs, Petion and Christophe.—The following account of her voyage is furnished by an officer on board.

"The frigate Congress, commanded by captain Morris, arrived at Port au Prince on the 22d of July; she came into port in a handsome style without a pilot. The next morning a salute was fired by the congress and returned from the arsenal.—Captain Morris and his officers waited on President Petion the next day, and were much pleased with the natural dignity of his deportment. The President expressed the great pleasure he felt in beholding for the first time an American frigate in his port. Unfortunately the absence of Mr. Taylor, our late consul, prevented any definitive negociation on the object of the frigate's visit: but the marked attention of the President in small matters sufficiently shewed the value he placed on the friendship of the United States. The officers of government that visited the frigate were greatly pleased with her appearance.

Chester County, Pa. March 30, 1817.

Dear Sir—To obtain information if possible, I address you this letter. More than ten years ago, a young man by the name of PARKER C. NICHOLSON, left the city of Philadelphia, to visit the western country. His friends have heard of him but twice within that period; he wrote a letter to his mother, dated Washington, Pa. wherein he mentioned a long and dangerous illness which confined him for two months, at the public house of a Mr. *Morris*—he mentioned also *Doctor Blair* and *John Simmonson*, Attorney at Law, who paid particular attention to him during his confinement. Perhaps some of the above named gentlemen may have heard of him, within a few years past; if so, they will be so good as to let the editor of the Gazette know.

The last letter received from him, was dated Lexington, or Paris, Kentucky, in July, 1812; letting a friend of his know, that he had became a member of a troop of horse belonging to that state, which would be attached to the N. W. army, under the command of Gen. Harrison. His mother died in August following. He is an orphan, his parents both dead. He has lately lost an uncle, who died without issue and intestate;—if he is living, (which is thought doubtful) and should see or hear of this letter, he will find it much, very much to his interest to return to his friends, or empower some suitable person to transact business for him in this county.

J. COLMAN.

Mr. J. I. Scull.

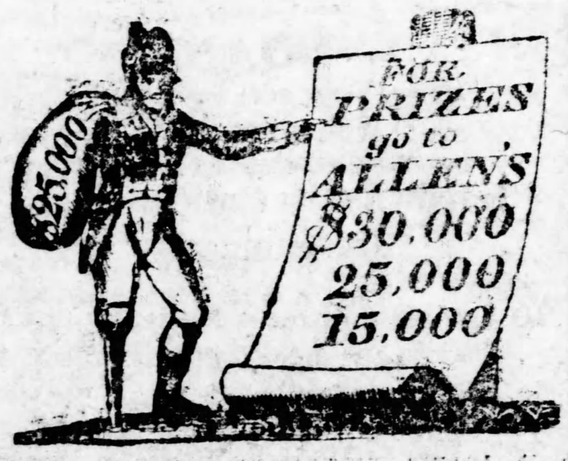
***Editors of papers in Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, will perform an act of humanity, by giving the above letter a few insertions.

TICKETS RISING.

☞ IN consequence of the unusual rapid sale of the tickets, in the Internal Navigation Lottery, and the handsome gain of the wheel, which amounts to $4296,—the price of tickets will be advanced to *Nine* dollars on the 1st of September next, but may be had for $8 each until that time at

S. & M. ALLEN'S
Truly Lucky Lottery Office,
No. 2, S. Third st., Phil.

MANAGERS PRIZE LIST.



INTERNAL NAVIGATION LOTTERY—FOURTH CLASS
Now drawing three times each week.

Fifteenth Day's drawing.

No. 11,119 a prize of 20 dollars, sold at Allen's Lucky Office, to a man in Newcastle, Mercer county.

Sixteenth day's drawing.

No. 10,545 prize of 20 dollars, sold to a man in Pittsburgh.

No. 10,527, a prize of 50 dollars, sold to —— Smith, Pittsburgh, at the Lucky Office No. 1 Diamond Row, where Tickets warranted undrawn, may be had for 8 dollars until the 1st of September next, when they will advance to 9 dollars.

CAPITALS NOW UNDRAWN.

20,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
10,000 ——	1,000 ——
5,000 ——	1,000 ——
5,000 ——	1,000 ——
2,000 ——	1,000 ——
2,000 ——	1,000 ——
1,000 ——	1,000 ——
1,000 ——	1,000 ——

Five of the above are floating, and liable to come out any day of drawing.

Tickets $8. Halves $4, Quarters $2, but will rise on the 1st of September.

S. & M. ALLEN,
AND NO. 1, DIAMOND-ROW, PITTSBURGH.

250 Dollars Reward.

ON the 8th of last May, a man calling himself ISAAC BOND, and stating his place of residence to be in Washington township, York county, signed a receipt for fourteen packages of Goods loaded in his waggon at Philadelphia, to be delivered at Pittsburgh in twenty-three days—since then no information has been received of the said Isaac Bond, who in all probability has absconded with the property placed in his care.

The Goods consisted of

4 boxes and 1 trunk Dry Goods, 1 tierce Hardware and 2 nests of Spades, all marked J. & R. Woods, Nashville, Ten.
2 boxes Dry Goods, marked C. & M. Lyon.
1 box Dry Goods, marked W. Gordon & Co. Smithland, Kentucky
2 trunks Dry Goods, marked James D. Couthus, Marplesborough, Kentucky.
1 trunk Dry Goods, marked Raburn & Woods, Pleasant Plains, Ky.

The above reward of $250 will be paid by the subscribers for the apprehension of said Bond and recovery of the goods.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

SNUFF and SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
(Agent for Gavin Hamilton, of Philadelphia)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF

EXCELLENT SNUFF
AND
SUPERIOR SPANISH SEGARS,

Which he offers for sale, at the Philadelphia wholesale and retail prices—(with the addition of carriage expences,) viz.

Rappee Snuff, No. 1, Plain,
Do. 2, Scented,
Do. 3, French,
Do. 4, Natchitoches,
Do. 5, Strasburgh,
Do. 6, Hardham,
Maccouba Snuff, in cannisters,
Do. do. bottles.

Spanish Segars, No. 1 & 2,

Of Superior quality, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.

JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Wood, between Front and Second-streets,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 19.——eow6

BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES of Farmers and Mechanic's bank stock—by

JAMES BELDEN,
No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsbg.
Aug. 19.

WANTS A SITUATION,

In some respectable mercantile stand,
A YOUNG MAN, from the city of Baltimore
Enquire of Mr. CHARLES AVERY or I. H LAMBDEN.
Aug. 19

FOR SALE
BY
Armstrong & Ewing,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin	Teas of the first quality & latest importations.	Keg do. Brimstone. Spanish Cigars, Kentucky Tobacco. Figs in Drums. Best Sallad Oil. Fresh Lemons. Soft shell'd Almonds. Mustard, Starch, Sugar Candy, Rice, &
First & Second quality Green Coffee, Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar. Chocolate, Spanish Indigo. Madder, Copperas, Allum, Race & ground Ginger, Pepper, Alspice. Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon. Box Raisins, best muscatel.		L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port	Wines of first quality. Cog. Brandy, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, do. Holland Gin, Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the low st terms for cash or approved acceptances.
A fair price given for all kinds of Peltry.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1817.

FOSTER & DOANE,
WOOD-STREET

OFFER FOR SALE,

20 Barrels prime and mess Pork,
2 Do. mess Beef,
Barrels fresh Shad.
Do. do Mackarel,
10 Barrels Copperas——Barrels of Raisins,

Kegs manufactured Tobacco, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Indigo & Madder, London Particular, & Tenneriffe win in quarter casks, Holland Gin, Spirits Cogniac Brandy—Window-glass, Hollow glass ware, assorted in boxes—Smoothing Irons, Axes, Augers, Waldrons and common Scythes, Sickles and Ironmongery in general.

2,500 lb. excellent Bacon and well cured Bacon Hams—and a quantity of Venison Hams.

ALSO,

55 Boxes PORTER-BOTTLES, which will be sold for Perryopolis money at par.

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

very cheap by the piece or package—long CREDITS, for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 21.——tf

LIME JUICE,

of a superior quality, for sale by
JAMES A. BARTRAM,
MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD-STREETS

who has on hand

IMPERIAL—Y. Hyson—Hyson—Hyson Skin—and Souchong
TEAS,
of a superior quality, and of the latest importations
Prime green Coffee, Loaf Sugar,
Lump ditto—Pepper, Allspice,
Ginger—Copperas,—Cinnamon,
Mustard, in bottles
English refined Salt-petre,
Chocolate—Rice—Spanish Cigars,
Holland Gin, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
4th proof Cognac Brandy,
Madeira and Lisbon WINE,
—ALSO—
An invoice of
MORROCCO SKINS,
which will be sold for first cost & carriage.
Pittsburgh, July 25, 1817.

ABISHAI WAY & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STORE
In Market street PITTSBURGH,
HAVE on hand a large and well assorted stock of Fresh
Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware,
And in daily expectation of an additional supply of Dry goods, among which are
Elegant CANTON CRAPES, SILKS, BOMBAZETTS &c.
100 pieces hanging paper.
Just Received,
100 bbls. fresh sup. Flour,
LINSEED OIL,
Prime Leaf Tobacco in hhds.
which they offer For Sale on reasonable terms.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1817.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(Market, between 3d and 4th streets.)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.
Summer Assortment.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John nd Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,
For cash, *approved notes* or country produce, *only.*
JOHN M'CLEAN.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1817.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.
E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR
WM. EICHB.AUM, Jun.
Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Hagers-town, Washington county, Maryland, on the night of the 30th July last, a bright mulatto boy, named

Barney Mason,

about 17 years of age, slender made. middling tall has a pleasant countenance when spoken to, one or two scars on the side of his face near his ear, and is a tolerable good cook, washer, &c. Had on a drab colored roundabout, jacket not known, home made shirt and trousers, and a new fur hat. Whoever takes up said slave and secures him in any jail, so that the subscriber can get him again, shall receive, if taken within ten miles of home, ten dollars; if twenty miles, twenty dollars; if thirty miles, thirty dollars; and, if forty miles or a greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home.
DAVID SCHNEBLY.
Pittsburgh, August 12, 1817,

G. T. BEYER & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms—either for CASH or on CREDIT—for approved paper, at their store in Wood, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Tobacco, Raisins, Almonds, Madeira, Teneriffe and Lisbon wines—Spirits, Brandy, Holland Gin—Looking-glasses Slates, Pocket-books, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

N. B. The highest price given for all kinds of FURS.
Pittsburgh, June 24.——1aw3m

FOR SALE, BY
RICHD. BOWEN & CO.
Corner of Market and Water Streets,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,
Currant Wine,
Whiskey
Loaf, and Domestic Sugar,
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone, Ginger,
DOMESTIC PLAIDS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS, and TICKING,
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Soal Leather
Cotton Cards,
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do. Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter do.
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Pewter Plates,
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws,
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes
Wrag and Fan-mill irons,
Cast Tea kettles,
Pickled Beef in barrels,
AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
Leaf Tobacco in hogsheads,
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
Shot, Flour, | Cheese, Bacon, and
Kenhawa Salt.
Pittsbugh, July 1, 1817. 2awtf

Late Importation.

WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS' HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
20 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.
Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

I. DOANE,

ON THE BANK, NEAR WOOD STREET,
Offers for sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware, Cutlery, and Ironmongery,
—LIKEWISE—
50 boxes Winsor Soap at 4, 50 per box, Cash,
and a few dozen of Waldron's Scythes.
Pittsburgh, July 25, 1817.

Summer Ale.

FOR SALE
30 Barrels Good Summer Ale,
Suitable for bottling, enquire of,
D. S. SCULLY.
Pittsburgh April 25th 1817.—3 2aw6m.

East Liberty Steam-mill.

IS now in complete operation with four run of stones and a double wool carding machine, just new, with all the necessary works for manufacturing all kinds of grain for the country, for making merchant work & for shelling barley, buckwheat, & other grain—country work done for the tenth bushel & wool carding for eight cents per pound. Customers thankfully received and due attendance paid—Market price paid in cash or grain immediately after harvest.
JACOB NEGLEY.
Pittsburgh, July 8th 1817.

APPROVED
Patent and Family
MEDICINES,
FOR SALE BY
J. W. SKELTON,
Pittsburgh Apothecary Hall,
Corner of Third and Wood streets
AND SKELTON AND HILL,
Market street, near the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH.

Doctor Bossy's Celebrated Elixir of Health.

A medicine, possessing extraordinary powers in arresting the progress, and effectually curing consumption, with all its train of distressing symptoms—a disease which from its frequency, and difficulty of cure within the last three or four years, seems to threaten destruction to a great portion of our population. The author of this medicine is an aged german physician, of great celebrity and acknowledged talents, (residing in the city of London) whose wonderful success in the cure of consumption, has sounded forth his name to the utmost extent of Great Britain.

It is hoped and expected so great a blessing will not long remain untried by the inhabitants of America, whose diseased lungs, with teazing cough, loss of appetite, decay of strength, loss of flesh, pain in the chest, and depression of spirits, warns them of approaching dissolution.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Not to try the means which Providence has placed within our reach, is little less than being our own executioners. It is therefore the duty of every afflicted mortal to seek a remedy in time.

While there is life there is hope!
To-morrow may come too late!!

Dr. Bossy's Hysteric Drops.

A medicine, which has been for many years used with great success, both in Europe and America, speedily removing the most violent fits of Hysterics, like a charm.

Dr. Bossy's Lotion, *For burns and scalds.*

Slight burns and scalds, if taken immediately will in general be cured by this Liniment. In case of a fever intervening, Epsom salts taken in small quantities, will assist the cure.

When the mischief is extensive or deep, mortification may be apprehended, whether the subject be young or old; the advice therefore of a skilful physician or surgeon, should be procured without delay.

Dr. Bossy's Embrocation,
For bruises, strains, inflammations, rheumatism, &c.

A medicine in every respect superior to the common Steer's Opodeldoc, (so universally used) No medicine ever sold has a greater claim on the public than the one now offered; it being a useful external application for sprains, bruises, childblains, and for dispersing inflammatory tumours, rheumatism, burns scalds, &c.

Dr. Bossy's [illegible]ia Oil,
For the cure of cancers, wens, and all stubborn tumours, &c.

This celebrated Oil, the production of the East Indies, was first discovered by that great, and much celebrated physician of the East Indies, Foi Chi, whose great medical information, has reached the most remote parts of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, and the United States.

Thousands of empyrics and quacks, are daily offering to the world the most deadly poisons, such as Arsenic, muriate of Mercury, Licuta, &c. in the form of plaisters, Tinctures, Solutions, Pills, &c. thereby destroying the lives of hundreds and thousands of the community.

Infallible Remedy
For destroying Bugs in bedsteads, furniture &c.

This mixture will infallibly de[illegible] their nits, though they swarm e[illegible] is necessary that the bed or fu[illegible] thoroughly wet with it, the dust [illegible] shaken off, which will prevent the mixture staining in the least, or soiling even the richest silks, &c. Should any bugs appear after once using this mixture it will be only owing to not having well wetted the linen &c. of the bed with it. So that those parts being well wetted with the liquid, which dries as fast as it is used, and pouring in the joints and holes, where the sponge or brush cannot reach, they never fail of being all destroyed

N. B. It is necessary that the mixture should be well shaken together before it is used.

Doctor Velnos'
TURKISH GLUE or ARMENIAN CEMENT,
For mending China, glass, &c.

A discovery of first magnitude in domestic economy, Thousands of articles, many of the most useful are daily committed to the street &c for the want of some suitable Cement, to mend them. The one now offered has proved by experience, to answer the purpose, and will even join glass or china, so strong that it will often break in a fresh place.

Balsamic Aromatic Tincture,
Or the grand corrector of flatulence and acidity in the bowels of children.

A medicine so well calculated to relieve the bowel complaint of infant children, (as it is so emphatically called by nurses) that it needs only the trial of a single bottle, to recommend it to the attention of a family.

To alleviate the sufferings of infant children, has called forth the talents of the most eminent physicians of every age, and the want of success appears chiefly to arise from the deeply rooted prejudices of parents and nurses, which the healing art has had to contend with. In this enlightened age much has been done towards banishing ancient prejudices, and we now find children taking food and physic, on much more rational principles than formerly. It is a fact clearly ascertained, that most of the diseases incident to children, do arise from bad management, want of cleanliness, and indigestible food

The medicine here recommended is known to the physicians, for correcting acidity, promoting the digestive powers, warming and invigorating the stomach, and giving immediate ease the mot excruciating pains of the bowels.

The dose to a child a month old is sixty drops—three months old, eighty drops—six months a tea spoonfull; after which, thirty drops may added for every year of their age.

The mixture to be well shaken, and mixed with barley water, balm or mint tea, or cold water, repeated every sixth hour till ease is procured.

Velno's Vegetable Ointment,
For the cure of the Rheumatism

Perhaps no country in the world is so subject Rheumatism, as the United States of Amer The most learned of the medical faculty, has before been able to produce a medic which would with certainty cure this dread scourge of mankind. Thousands of victims at this day labouring under the most excruciat pain, from different and lasting attacks of most formidable disease.

Doctor Velnos is happy in informing the zens of the United States of America, that aft laborious study and practice of forty years, he at length found out a medicine, which will infa bly cure the Rheumatism in every stage; strongly recommends to all who are so unfort nate as to be afflicted with the disease, to gi this valuable medicine a trial: being composed the most innocent vegetables, the young, the o the aged and infirm may use it with the most pe fect safety, and may rely with confidence on a pe fect cure, if within the reach of medicine.

Since Doctor Velnos first discovered this v valuable vegetable Ointment, thousands have be cured; many who had not the use of their l for many years before.

Dr. Hartman's Worm Cakes,

This is a mild and exceeding good vermifu may be given at all times with the greatest saf to the youngest infant, or pregnant women, is celebrated for an astringent, which strengt the tone of the stomach and intestines, hence proves useful in disorders arising from ity of the fibres, dropsical and bilious compla or when the bowels are obstructed with slim

Doran's Chymical Cake,
For removing grease from si cotton or woollen goods.

DOCTOR BREE'S TINCTURE.
For Asthma. Coughs, Colds, and approa ing Consumptions.

Dr. Velnos' Antipertesis,
For the cure of Hooping Cough.

A medicine justly entitled to universal ap bation, having been used with the most flatte success, in all the hospitals and infirmaries Europe, and recommended highly by the m eminent of the faculty; is perfectly mild in operation, and may be given to children with regatest safety.
July 8, 1817.

TO PRINTERS.
FOR SALE,
A complete Printing Press

Any person wishing to purchase, may mine the Press and know the price by appl to the subscriber, If not disposed of at pr sale before the 28th day of August next it wi sold at auction on that day.
D. S. SCULLY, *Auct*
Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

NEW BOOK-STORE
William Eichbaum, Junio
BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,
SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREE
HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* Book-St and intends to keep constantly on hand a gen al assortment of
Books and Stationary
in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his est ment, will be enabled to bind and rule bl books of every description, to any size or pat with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in excha for books at the usual prices.
Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2tf

WM. HILL.
AT HIS
Wholesale Ware-house,
Opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Market-str
HAS FOR SALE,
1,200 Pair men's coarse shoes
Prime green Coffee, in bags
St. Domingo do. do.
Y. H. Tea, in chests
Allum, Copperas, Allspice, Pepper, G ger, Indigo and Brimstone, in kegs
Cloves, Nutmegs and Cinnamon
6d 8d. and 10d. Nails
English Millington Crowly Steel
Spades and Shovels
Writing and Wrapping-paper
Kentucky Tobacco
Logwood
Country linens and Thread in cuts per [illegible]
Queens-ware in crates
Sickles
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware, viz.
Knives and Forks—Butt-hinges—Wood-scre —Files—C. S. & German Hand-saws, &c. &c.
ALSO—AN ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.
Pittsburgh, June 24.——2awtf

FOR SALE,

TWO excellent horses warranted p feetly sound and will go well in h ness.—They can be seen at Mr. K stable.——